PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

AND

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS"

Volume 36. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1820. New Series, No. 2.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY
EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
Payable in Advance.

Copartnership.

STORAGE & COMMISSION BUSINESS,

St. Louis, (Missouri.)

GILES SAMUEL, formerly of the house of Bacon, Samuel & Co. of Frankfort, K. and JOHN SAMUEL, having entered into partnership as above, under the firm of Giles & John Samuel, will pay punctual attention to the shipping, storing, forwarding or sales of any goods committed to their care; and will transact such other business in their line as their friends may be so good as to favour them with.

REFERENCES.

Tilford, Scott & Trotter, Tilford & Hawkins, } Lexington, K.
Craig & Rankins, Daniel Bradford, } Georgetown, K.
Col. James Bristo, Robertson & Bailey, } Shelbyville, K.
William Watson & Co. Castleman & Dupuy, } New-Orleans.
James Peters & Co, Louisville, K.
James Bissey, Danville, K.
John J. Marshall, Frankfort, K.
Leonard Dobbin, Pittsburgh. Pa.

St. Louis, 11th May. Ju5—6w

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

LOTTERY.

FIRST CLASS.

G. W. Waite, Manager.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
2 Prizes of	5,000 is	10,000
10 Prizes of	1,000 is	10,000
6 Prizes of	500 is	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 is	2,000
42 Prizes of	50 is	2,100
7,150 Prizes of	6 is	42,900

20000 *Tickets—Prizes all floating, and to be drawn in 15 days.*

PRICE OF TICKETS.

SIX DOLLARS—Shares in proportion.

FOR SALE AT

G. & R. WAITES'

Truly Fortunate Office,

South.west corner of Third and Chesnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

Who have purchased the whole of the above splendid Scheme, and who have sold and paid Prizes amounting to

5000000 of Dollars.

All prizes will be paid in Gold as soon as demanded.

*** Orders inclosing the Cash will be promptly attended to, &c.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1820.

$40 Reward.

STOP THE THIEF & SWINDLER!

WAS stolen, on Saturday the 20th May, inst out of the bureau of Jacob Christine, in. Marietta, by a young man named

George Nicholas,

Son of Michael Nicholas, deceased, who formerly kept the Cross Keys tavern on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, a small Box, containing a ten dollar note on the Lancaster Bank, and a gold finger ring, with the initials S. C. on it. Said Nicholas is about 5 feet 8 inches high, tolerably stout built, fair complexion, light or sandy hair, large nose, and is a tailor by trade.—Had on when he went away, a blue coat with a velvet collar, and blue pantaloons. It is presumed he has either gone to Ohio or Virginia. Said Nicholas also borrowed of John Mishey, (son of the subscriber) on the 22d of this month, to be returned the same evening, a handsome

Dark Iron Grey Gelding,

About 15 hands high, nicked, carries well, about 7 years old, rather light coloured about the head than body, the end of his tail also some what whiter than other parts, a natural trotter, and is an excellent gig-horse. This horse, it is presumed, he has also taken with him. A reward of 40 dollars will be paid, for securing the thief and horse within 200 miles of Lancaster, Pa. or 20 dollars for either, and 10 dollars additional for every 100 miles he may be further off when apprehended. The reward will be paid by the subscriber, living on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, near the village of Mountjoy, Lancaster county, Pa.

JACOB MISHEY.

May 26.——Ju. 5.

Pew for Sale or Rent.

For Sale or Rent in the Presbyterian Church on Wood Street, HALF OF

PEW NO. 100.

THE situation of this Pew, as to convenience and beauty, is not excelled by any other in the house.—Apply at this office.

May 29.

Whiskey.

FOR SALE ABOUT 30 BARRELS

WHISKEY,

Of the first quality.—Inquire of the subscriber at the corner of 4th and Wood streets.

JAS. B. OLIVER.

June 5. tf

Notice.

TO all the Children & legal representatives of ALEXANDER NEGLEY late of Pitt township.

TAKE NOTICE,

That in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to the Sheriff of Allegheny County, directed, an inquest will be held at the house of JACOB NEGLEY, in the township of Pitt in the county aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of July next, at 10 of the clock, in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of ALEXANDER NEGLEY, late of the said township deceased, to and among his children and representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are requested to attend, if you think proper.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Shff.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1820.

NEW BOOKS.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

Have just Received,

EUROPE, after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle.
The Family Mansion, by Mrs. Taylor.
New Olive Branch.

Historical Memoirs of

NAPOLEON,

BY B. E. O'MEARA.

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The Manufactory of

SADDLE-TREES

Will be carried on in future, by

JOHN LITTLE.

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Machine Cards.

A. WAY & Co.

HAVE just received from the manufactory of Earl & Barker, in Leicester, Massachusetts, a complete assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

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HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

4 tons American Blister Steel,
6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,

In Crates—assorted.

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths.

Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6 ——tf.

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Belknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN & BUTLER'S, and many other stores in Pittsburgh.

Agency and Commission

BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

C. W. GAZZAM having made arrangements to establish himself at Cincinnati, for the purpose of transacting Commission & Agency Business only, offers his services to the manufacturers and merchants of Pittsburgh, pledging himself to devote his time and attention to promote the interests of those who may favour him with their commands—and punctually to remit, or otherwise dispose of the proceeds of goods consigned, according to their orders.

Reference to RICHARD BOWEN & Co.

May 22, 1820.——3t

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steel-yards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1820.——tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Storage & Commission

BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,
Iron Wire Seives,
Riddles, diff. numbers,
Wove Screens, do
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
CASTINGS, assorted.
Patent Ploughs,
Books, Stationary &c.
White Lead in Oil,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.
Porter and Claret Bottles.
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

Machine Cards.

A FEW SETTS

MACHINE CARDS,

FOR SALE—Enquire of

SPEAKMAN & PETTIGREW,

Druggists, Market st.

May 8.

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

The Cincinnati Gazette, Lexington Reporter and Nashville Whig, will insert the above 3 months, and forward their accounts to this office.

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 50 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No; 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON McKINLEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14—6m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this reqnest is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

A Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, near the 6 mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, in Pitt township, a RED COW, with a bell on, has two slips off the near ear, and some off the off ear—gives milk. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

CHARLES R. RIDDLE.

May 17th. 3

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30.——tf

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

NOTICE.

THOMAS *Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, & Isaac Peebles,* of the city of Pittsburgh, merchants lately trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, having made an assignment to the subscribers of all their property, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of such of their individual creditors, as well as those of said firm who shall execute a release, on or before the second day of June next—which release is ready for signature in the hands of John Snyder, at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

All persons indebted to the above named firm, or to the aforesaid Thomas, Leonard, or Isaac, in their individual capacities, are requested to make payment to John Snyder, or James S. Stevenson, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all those having demands against them are requested to call and have their amounts adjusted.

J. S. STEVENSON, } *Assignees.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1820.

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB;

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

To Western Merchants.

ALL persons indebted to ELLIOTT & RINK and JOHN ELLIOTT, Hardware Merchants late of the city of Philadelphia, are hereby cautioned against payment of any debts due to said firms, to JOHN C. JONES, who may produce authority to settle and receive the same—Said authority being now revoked on account of the improper conduct of the said Jones, will not hereafter be recognized.

JOHN ELLIOTT,
For himself and as acting partner of the late firm of Elliott & Rink.
JOHN ELLIOTT.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1820. 3

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS,

Or made to order—of a superior quality

April 17.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

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Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1820——tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Storage & Commission

BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,
Iron Wire Seives,
Riddles, diff. numbers,
Wove Screens, do
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
CASTINGS, assorted.
Patent Ploughs,
Books, Stationary &c.
White Lead in Oil,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.
Porter and Claret Bottles.
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

Machine Cards.

A FEW SETTS

MACHINE CARDS,

FOR SALE—Enquire of

SPEAKMAN & PETTIGREW,

Druggists, Market st.

May 8.

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

The Cincinnati Gazette, Lexington Reporter and Nashville Whig, will insert the above 3 months, and forward their accounts to this office.

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208¼ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINILEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14—6m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this reqnest is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

A Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, near the 6 mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, in Pitt township, a RED COW, with a bell on, has two slips off the near ear, and some off the off ear—gives milk. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

CHARLES R. RIDDLE.

May 17th. 3

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30.——tf

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

NOTICE.

THOMAS *Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, & Isaac Peebles,* of the city of Pittsburgh, merchants lately trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, having made an assignment to the subscribers of all their property, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of such of their individual creditors, as well as those of said firm who shall execute a release, on or before the second day of June next—which release is ready for signature in the hands of John Snyder, at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

All persons indebted to the above named firm, or to the aforesaid Thomas, Leonard, or Isaac, in their individual capacities, are requested to make payment to John Snyder, or James S. Stevenson, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all those having demands against them are requested to call and have their amounts adjusted.

J. S. STEVENSON, JOHN SNYDER, } *Assignees.*

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1820.

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB;

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

To Western Merchants.

ALL persons indebted to ELLIOTT & RINK and JOHN ELLIOTT, Hardware Merchants late of the city of Philadelphia, are hereby cautioned against payment of any debts due to said firms, to JOHN C. JONES, who may produce authority to settle and receive the same—Said authority being now revoked on account of the improper conduct of the said Jones, will not hereafter be recognized.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

For himself and as acting partner of the late firm of Elliott & Rink.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1820. 3

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS,

Or made to order—of a superior quality.

April 17.

Piracy & Murder.

From the New-York Evening Post.

We have just received by the morning's mail, a small pamphlet of 40 pages, published at Charlestown, S. C. and entitled *"Particulars of the piracies committed by the commanders and crews of the Buenos Ayrean ship Louisa, and those of sloop Mary, of Mobile, and Lawrence, of Charlestown; wherein is accurately described the murder of capt. Sunley, and four of the crew of British brig Ann," &c.* This pamphlet ought to be reprinted in every newspaper in the United States for the benefit of that community for whose advantage, it is professed in the preface, to have been written, and more particularly for that of *sea-faring men.* "In presenting the following sheets to the public, (says the preface,) we are actuated by an earnest and sincere desire that it may prove beneficial to the community at large, and more especially for that part of it, which consists of SEA FARING PEOPLE." But to our surprise and regret, we find, when we arrive at the last page, "*Copy right secured according to law.*" We are extremely sorry for this, because, though we grudge not the profits of the pamphlet to the compiler, (saying nothing at present on the question whether it is a fit subject for copy right,) it is very desirable on public considerations, that such facts, as are here collected, should circulate as widely and rapidly as possible. We confine ourselves to one of the atrocities here detailed, with a view as well to put the reader in posession of the interesting intelligence it contains, as to aid the sale of the pamphlet itself. The following is the narrative of the barbarous excesses committed on the captain and crew of the British brig Ann, by one Henry H. Neill and his crew, of the sloop Mary; and who, we are grieved to say, has hitherto eluded the pursuit of justice, as well as the bloody ringleader of the boat's crew, who perpetrated the outrages in person; viz: one Peter Frederick Miller. The story is taken from the confessions of some one who became states evidence on the trial of those who suffered conviction and death.

On the morning of the 28th, we discovered several sail: one of them proved to be the British brig Ann, of Scarboro'. We were ordered by the captain to arm ourselves and man the boat. The following men were sent.—Peter Frederick Miller, who was to act as commander, William Smith, John Furlong, James Chase, Thomas Shefton, John Read, S. Chase, and Chamberlain. When they left the sloop, the captain urged them to act bravely. He presented each with a glass of spirits, and gave them the following instructions: When you get on board the brig, keep perfectly silent as respects your errand. If you should be asked to drink, resolutely refuse. If they should ask you any improper question, or say that you were known, you must immediately shoot them. After having received these precautions, we set out upon our expedition to the brig. We came up to her at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The captain hailed us and "desired to know our business?" We answered, "that we would acquaint him when we got on board." After some hesitation, he threw us a rope; we then ascended the brig according to previous arrangement. Peter Frederick Miller took possession of the brig, with very little ceremony, as prize-master, & ordered her crew into the forecastle. Captain Sunley, the master of the brig, was ordered aft.—James Chase was placed as a centinel at the cabin door, to prevent the possibility of a rescue. The men told him that they could not get into the forecastle, as it was full of coffee and sugar, and that in consequence of this, that they all lived aft. Miller then ordered them down the hold.

The self-made prize-master Peter Miller, now exercised all the privileges of his office. He assumed the most determined authority, and ordered the men about as though they were slaves. Approaching the captain of the brig he arrogantly demanded to know where he was from, and where he was bound. The captain, with the mildness and good breeding of a perfect gentleman, answered that he was from the Mantanzes, bound to Falmouth, (Eng.) for orders, when he expected to be sent to Havre, or Hamburg. Miller then asked him of what his cargo consisted; he replied—coffee and sugar. Have you any money on board? was another question, which our prize-master thought was of too much importance to omit. Gapt. Sunley replied, that he had not any. But, retorted Miller, I know better than all that; it is not to be supposed that you would undertake a voyage so extensive, without having some money by you. You must, therefore tell the truth, or suffer the consequences.—The captain of the brig seemed now to feel the horrors of his situation.

Those dreadful forebodings which frequently agitate the mind, and destroy its wonted energies, when under the influence of apprehension, appeared to press heavily upon him. And alas! they were truly presages of his own lamentable and unhappy fate. He was now in the power of a set of men whose feelings were callous as adamant, and in whose bosoms pity had long since ceased to reside. It was in vain for him to endeavour to save the property of his owners, which seemed to have been the prominent wish of his heart. Nay, after he had informed them of what money he had on board, they still remained unsatisfied, and made their unbelief a plausible pretext for committing crimes of the most horrible nature.

While these things were transacting on board the brig, the sloop came up. The prize-master ordered Capt. Sunley and five of his crew to go on board. When the boat arrived within hearing Capt Neill hailed them, and when along side, they were all ordered on board, which order was immediately obeyed. Neill very haughtily addressed Capt. Sunley, in the following words:—Pray, sir, are you the captain of that brig?" "I am sir!" (replied the other) "Well, sir, you will then go on board and bring your papers, for my inspection." "I have them with me," (answered Sunley) "O, you have; well, sir, suppose you then accompany me into the cabin, where I shall enter into a minute examination of them."—They then went into the cabin, where they remained about a quarter of an hour. At the expiration of this time they both came upon deck, when capt. Neill ordered two of the brig's crew to be confined on board the sloop. He then told Capt. Sunley that he might go on board the brig: and gave him instructions to the prize-master Miller, to the following effect:—to alter the course of the brig, and to follow the sloop. After Sunley had departed and delivered these orders, the brig hauled her wind, and stood for the sloop. When she came up, Capt. Neill ordered them to send the boat on board, which they did. The brig's crew consisted of seven men. Two were now confined on board the sloop. There was also a gentleman passenger, who was very ill. The manoeuvres of Neill may be very easily divined; having two of the crew in confinement, (whom he intended to seduce to follow his fortune) & sending two others (Johnson and Read) arming each with a pistol, with directions that "each man should take his man." When they got on board the brig, Johnson went up to the prize-master (Miller) and informed him that it was the particular orders of Capt Neill, that the crew of the brig should be murdered. Miller, then in secret, gave orders for each of the pirates to be ready, and when he gave the word they must "each take his man." A few minutes had elapsed before this cruel order was given, Miller himself setting the example by wounding Capt. Sunley.

We shall endeavour to give as clear and conspicuous an account of this dreadful transaction, as our agonized feelings will permit. As soon as Miller made a commencement, the work of death went on without interruption. The signal being given, these murderous villains rushed like the hungry lion upon their defenceless prey. There was no arm of mercy to intervene. The innocent victims of their avaricious cruelty were compelled to submit without even the appearance of opposition. As Miller, a second time, presented his pistol, captain Sunley, who, as we have stated, was already wounded, crawled on his knees, and supplicated in the name of God, to spare his life. "I will give (said the unfortunate and suffering man) my vessel and cargo, if you will but spare my life, & also the injuries you have done me." But even this appeal, that would, under any circumstances, have been powerful, was lost upon the brutal Miller. Wrapt up in the mantle of hellish cruelty, nothing could divert him from the finishing of what he had begun. "I spare your life?" replied he, (in answer to the supplication of the wounded Sunley,) "yes, I will spare your life;" and ended the sentence by plunging a dagger through his body; as this did not completely effect its purpose, he deliberately aimed his pistol at the dying man, and totally dispatched him! The sick man who was standing at the helm, now invited their attention. There were 3 pistols discharged at him, at one and the same time, which but slightly wounded him. He exclaimed, 'Oh! for God's sake shoot at me no more, and grant me the privilege of jumping overboard, 'I shall not grant you even that privilege, replied Miller. The poor wounded invalid dragged his body as far as the umber irons; they fired at him again; when Miller perceived he was not yet dead, after firing at him six times, he ordered his associates to get some spunyarn, and bind him hand and foot, which being done, they put a musket to his head and discharged it, but it did not quite kill him. They then took him up and threw him overboard. Miller then walked forward to where the captain laid, and took his watch out of his pocket, and Furlong also took from his pockets two doubloons, and some dollars. John Read took the hat off his head, and put it on his own,—Johnson observed to Miller, "it is a pity we should let him go to hell with that fine coat on," to which Miller gave him no satisfactory answer, but ordered him to be thrown overboard immediately. They then proceeded to the cook, and cast him overboard, and with him the carpenter.

By this time the mate of the brig had crawled forward to the hawser holes, and was endeavoring to get overboard; but being badly wounded, was not able to accomplish it. When he perceived them approaching, he with a tone of distress, and the most supplicating voice, implored them to save his life: for the sake of his wife and family. But this was not only denied, but treated with derision; for Furlong had scarce suffered him to articulate this pathetic appeal, ere, with the anxiety of a Dæmon, he lodged the contents of a pistol in his heart.

The work was done: after throwing him overboard, there was no victim left. They had all been murdered for being men, and following the lot of life which Providence had assigned to them. Murdered for conducting their business, and watching with anxious solicitude over the property of their employers. Murdered for ploughing the ocean, the common highway of nations.

After the bloody work was finished, Miller hailed the sloop, and informed capt. Neill that his orders were executed. Neill asked who addressed him; the other replied, "It is I, Peter Miller," and then discharged a pistol, this being the sign that he was to give, when the business was concluded. Neill then ordered Miller to have the brig's decks washed down; which he made his associates do immediately. After they had finished this, he sent Read and Johnson on board the sloop.

The captain then ordered a Dutchman named John, and Jonathan, a young man, to go on board the brig, and obey Miller's orders. They took the boat and obeyed these directions. Miller in the mean time hailed the sloop, and requested capt. Neill to send some candles on board, to which he replied, "send a boat and you shall have candles."

The captain and William Ealy, (one of the brig's men who had been confined on board the sloop) now went on board the brig. The captain ordered him to take the helm, which he did.

Neill then went into the cabin, and searched for captain Sunley's desk, which he found, and instantly broke open. He took from it every thing that was valuable, including money to the amount of 13 dollars. He then ordered a quantity of liquors to be taken from the brig, and carried on board the sloop; after which he had some private conversation with Miller, & retired, after having charged Miller to answer his signals, should he make any during the night. Miller now ordered us to get our suppers, after which he set the watch for the night.

We omitted to state, Neill demanded of Newton (the captain's nephew) where captain Sunley's money was, and that unless he told him he would immediately shoot him. Newton answered that he knew of but five doubloons, which were in the iron rocker in the rudder case, and which were enveloped in a white stocking.

Nothing of importance transpired during the night. On the morning of the 29th June, we discovered a little boy, who had secreted himself in the cabin. Weyman, (for this was his name) seemed very much alarmed, and could not, for a long time, be prevailed upon to come on deck. We finally quieted his fears, and told him to light a fire and get us coffee. The captain seemed glad that the boy was saved, and treated him with considerable apparent kindness. Neill ordered the brig to be brought close to the shore. After which he went on board & ordered her to be dismantled. We made a raft of the spars, and carried all the sails of the brig on shore. We then discharged the sloop's ballast, and hauled her alongside, for the purpose of taking in coffee. Next morning the captain ordered the boat to be maned, and proceed to Key Bachus; with orders to captain Atwick, of the sloop Lawrence, to come up and take a cargo.

The liquor and all other valuable articles were then taken from the brig, and put on board the Mary. Neill then left the brig in charge of Furlong and Smith, telling them to be careful and diligent during his absence, as he intended going to Mobile with his cargo, and that he would be back as soon as possible.

Five or six days after, a vessel hove in sight of the brig; she was brought too by a couple of shot; when within hail, they informed us they were from Havanna bound to St. Augustine, and she proved to be the schooner Francisco, alias Dove. Furlong requested the captain (Ives) to come on board the brig, which he did. After some conversation Furlong asked Ives if he did not want to purchase a cargo of coffee and sugar on very reasonable terms. Ives said he had not much monay about him but that he would ask his partner, M'Donald, whether he would be willing. I believe, says he, M'Donald has a matter of 500 dollars with him, and I think it likely a bargain may be made. Ives was detained by Furlong on board the brig, while he despatched a boat to the schooner to consult M'Donald's disposition on the subject. He said he had no objection if it met the approbation of his friend Ives. The temperate manner in which M'Donald excused himself did not suit at that time, for which reason he was told very plainly that he had better do so, rather than compel us to use means, and if he delayed to meet our views he would find himself unpleasantly situated. Whether his reluctance was feigned or real, we do not pretend to know, but if it was real, he quickly forgot it when he considered that his interest was concerned. The terms were soon settled, and he brought his schooner along side and received a cargo of sugar and coffee, for which he gave us 500 dollars in cash, a case of pistols and some hats and shoes, and then set sail for St. Augustine.

The men who were left in charge of the brig, having thus gained as they thought, some part of their booty, took the long boat of the brig, and proceeded to St. Marys. Their names were as follows—John Furlong, W. Smith, Thomas Newton, James Carlan, and John the Dutchman.

On the 9th July, the sloop Lawrence arrived alongside the brig. The morning after they commenced taking in coffee in bulk.—When this was finished they provided themselves with every necessary from on board the brig, and taking all the men out, took their departure for Charleston; where she arrived on the 29th July, and hauled in at Daniell's wharf. The following men were on board when she arrived—Captain Atwick, J. Chase, W. Johnston, S. Shelton, J. Read, and W. Ealy.

Thus ends this unpleasant and heart-rending narration. We cannot read it without emotions too big for utterance. No heart however stoic, no mind however callous, can trace these characters without shrinking abashed at the deformity of human nature.

The latter part of the narrative implicates two of our citizens; we shall not enter into an investigation how far this implication extends; but we think as far as presumptive evidence can go, they were either actors or abettors in the dreadful tragedy. But as their has been no judicial inquiry made into the subject, we shall forbear making any further remarks; all we have now to observe is, that we feel assured that there are some parts that are rather ambiguous, and others whose applications and connexion cannot probably be distinctly placed; we have done as well as we could, and trust that our disposition will in some measure atone for our inability.

The following persons were apprehended in Charleston, for the piracy committed on the brig Ann, of Scarborough, on the 28th of July, 1819—Thomas Shelton of the Lawrence, in jail; James Chase, ditto; John Read, ditto (state's evidence) William Johnson, of the Mary, alias Black Joke, ditto, since become an evidence. William Ealy, of the brig Ann, discharged; James Carlan, do do; Thomas Newton, do do; Jeffery Scott, of the Spanish schooner, do; William Crocker, arrested on suspicion, do.

The persons implicated, but not here named, have been arrested for Mispris on of Piracy and are to be tried at the next Circuit Court for this district.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

TRENTON, N. J. May 29.

On the 19th inst. the Legislative Council, sitting at the high Court of Errors & Appeals, reversed the judgment of the Supreme Court, which confirmed the proceedings of the Circuit Court, held in the county of Essex, wherein Colonel Aaron Ogden obtained a verdict against Thomas Gibbon for the sum of 5000 dollars, in an action of damages.

Gibbon, as we understand the case, challenged Ogden to fight a duel, which the latter did not accept, and in consequence Gibbon posted him as a coward. The action was for damages on account of this insult and the invasion of his peace by posting the libel on his office door. The damages were assessed, it is said, by the jury with a view to repress duelling, and under a consideration of the ability of the defendant to pay, he being supposed very rich.

It is to be regretted that when our citizens resort to peaceable means to repress the murderous practice of duelling, that they should meet with discouragement in our courts of justice.

Voyage to Africa performed by a Steam-Boat.

A royal brig, called *Le Voyageur*, was lately fitted out at L'Orient, for a voyage to the Senegal, as a steam packet, the first of this construction that has quitted a French port for a distant expedition.—She performed the passage in sixteen days.

The driver of a coach in England has been found guilty of wilful murder, for running over a female who was killed on the spot. The coach was going at the rate of 12 miles an hour.

Royal Grief.—The elector of Hesse Cassel, a territory somewhat larger than the snug state of Rhode Island, has had the misfortune to lose his wife, a misfortune very natural; and his highness, without specifying the virtues of his spouse, issues the following order to his loving subjects:

"That from this day, under *pain of my displeasure*, and a *severe punishment*, all my subjects abstain, for the space of four weeks, from all amusements, dancing, theatres, and other public entertainments; music of all kinds is likewise forbid under similar penalties, with the exception of the organs in the churches. My subjects during this interval are not permitted to celebrate *solemn nuptials* accompanied by festivities and music. Given under our signature, and signed with my seal, at Hesse Cassel, this 17th of January, 1820.

WILIAM, ELECTOR."

The "rights of man" and principles of liberty are admirably depicted in the above order. The Elector's wife dies—she may have been an excellent woman, and she may not have been: the husband leaves nothing to the respect and affectionate regards of his people, but issues an order prohibiting, on pain of a severe punishment, even the celebration of marriage rights for four weeks. Is it surprising that revolutions break out, and sovereigns are compelled to obey the will of the people, when a paltry little despot, of not as much consequence as one of our able farmers, should issue such an order.

Nat. Advo.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans.

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Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED SEMI-MONTHLY, AT

J. Towne's Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

	Dis.	Adv.
Bank U. States and branches		¼a1
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Philadelphia		¼a1
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	1½	
New Hope bridge company	1½	
Susquehanna bridge company	1½	
Bucks county	par	
Swatara	1½	
Harrisburgh	par	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	1½	
Greensburgh and Brownsville	1½	
Reading	4	
Milton	20	
Huntington, Centre 10		a12½
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	4	
Turnpike	4	
Pittsburgh City Bills	4	
Washington	40a50	
OHIO.		
Steubenville Mount Pleasant, not es	1½	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Clarisville,	2a3	
Western Reserve	2	
Columbus,	25	
Canton	12½	
West Union	25	
Muskingum Bank	25	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches	20	
Mayville,	4	
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	25	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	1	
Bank of the Valley and branches	1½	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	1a2	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch at Romney	4	
Ohio Co. at Wheeling	1a2	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore		¼a1
City bank of Baltimore	3	
Annapolis & branches	1½	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	1	
Prince George county	1½	
Westminster, Hagerstown	1½	
Williams Port	1½	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown		
Alexandria		½a1
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria	3	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches		
Newburn, Cape Fear		
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally		
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta		
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)		½a1
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	1	
Mohawk bank	1	
Newburgh, Middle District	2	
Orange county, Catskill		
Other N. York notes, ing ood repute,	2	

☞ Many of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and other depreciated notes (not enumerated above will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

Piracy & Murder.

From the New-York Evening Post.

We have just received by the morning's mail, a small pamphlet of 40 pages, published at Charlestown, S. C. and entitled "*Particulars of the piracies committed by the commanders and crews of the Buenos Ayrean ship Louisa, and those of sloop Mary, of Mobile, and Lawrence, of Charlestown; wherein is accurately described the murder of capt. Sunley, and four of the crew of British brig Ann,*" &c. This pamphlet ought to be reprinted in every newspaper in the United States for the benefit of that community for whose advantage, it is professed in the preface, to have been written, and more particularly for that of *sea-faring man.* "In presenting the following sheets to the public, (says the preface,) we are actuated by an earnest and sincere desire that it may prove beneficial to the community at large, and more especially for that part of it, which consists of SEA FARING PEOPLE." But to our surprise and regret, we find, when we arrive at the last page, "*Copy right secured according to law.*" We are extremely sorry for this, because, though we grudge not the profits of the pamphlet to the compiler, (saying nothing at present on the question whether it is a fit subject for copy right,) it is very desirable on public considerations, that such facts, as are here collected, should circulate as widely and rapidly as possible. We confine ourselves to one of the atrocities here detailed, with a view as well to put the reader in posession of the interesting intelligence it contains, as to aid the sale of the pamphlet itself. The following is the narrative of the barbarous excesses committed on the captain and crew of the British brig Ann, by one Henry H. Neill and his crew, of the sloop Mary; and who, we are grieved to say, has hitherto eluded the pursuit of justice, as well as the bloody ringleader of the boat's crew, who perpetrated the outrages in person; viz: one Peter Frederick Miller. The story is taken from the confessions of some one who became states evidence on the trial of those who suffered conviction and death.

On the morning of the 28th, we discovered several sail: one of them proved to be the British brig Ann, of Scarboro'. We were ordered by the captain to arm ourselves and man the boat. The following men were sent.—Peter Frederick Miller, who was to act as commander, William Smith, John Furlong, James Chase, Thomas Shefton, John Read, S. Chase, and Chamberlain. When they left the sloop, the captain urged them to act bravely. He presented each with a glass of spirits, and gave them the following instructions: When you get on board the brig, keep perfectly silent as respects your errand. If you should be asked to drink, resolutely refuse. If they should ask you any improper question, or say that you were known, you must immediately shoot them. After having received these precautions, we set out upon our expedition to the brig. We came up to her at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The captain hailed us and "desired to know our business?" We answered, "that we would acquaint him when we got on board." After some hesitation, he threw us a rope; we then ascended the brig according to previous arrangement. Peter Frederick Miller took possession of the brig, with very little ceremony, as prize-master, & ordered her crew into the forecastle. Captain Sunley, the master of the brig, was ordered aft.—James Chase was placed as a centinel at the cabin door, to prevent the possibility of a rescue. The men told him that they could not get into the forecastle, as it was full of coffee and sugar, and that in consequence of this, that they all lived aft. Miller then ordered them down the hold.

The self-made prize-master Peter Miller, now exercised all the privileges of his office. He assumed the most determined authority, and ordered the men about as though they were slaves. Approaching the captain of the brig he arrogantly demanded to know where he was from, and where he was bound. The captain, with the mildness and good breeding of a perfect gentleman, answered that he was from the Mantanzes, bound to Falmouth, (Eng.) for orders, when he expected to be sent to Havre, or Hamburg. Miller then asked him of what his cargo consisted; he replied—coffee and sugar. Have you any money on board? was another question, which our prize-master thought was of too much importance to omit. Gapt. Sunley replied, that he had not any. But, retorted Miller, I know better than all that; it is not to be supposed that you would undertake a voyage so extensive, without having some money by you. You must, therefore tell the truth, or suffer the consequences.—The captain of the brig seemed now to feel the horrors of his situation.

Those dreadful forebodings which frequently agitate the mind, and destroy its wonted energies, when under the influence of apprehension, appeared to press heavily upon him. And alas! they were truly presages of his own lamentable and unhappy fate. He was now in the power of a set of men whose feelings were callous as adamant, and in whose bosoms pity had long since ceased to reside. It was in vain for him to endeavour to save the property of his owners, which seemed to have been the prominent wish of his heart. Nay, after he had informed them of what money he had on board, they still remained unsatisfied, and made their unbelief a plausible pretext for committing crimes of the most horrible nature.

While these things were transacting on board the brig, the sloop came up. The prize-master ordered Capt. Sunley and five of his crew to go on board. When the boat arrived within hearing Capt Neill hailed them, and when along side, they were all ordered on board, which order was immediately obeyed. Neill very haughtily addressed Capt. Sunley, in the following words:—Pray, sir, are you the captain of that brig?" "I am sir!" (replied the other) "Well, sir, you will then go on board and bring your papers, for my inspection." "I have them with me," (answered Sunley) "O, you have; well, sir, suppose you then accompany me into the cabin, where I shall enter into a minute examination of them."—They then went into the cabin, where they remained about a quarter of an hour. At the expiration of this time they both came upon deck, when capt. Neill ordered two of the brig's crew to be confined on board the sloop. He then told Capt. Sunley that he might go on board the brig: and gave him instructions to the prize-master Miller, to the following effect:—to alter the course of the brig, and to follow the sloop. After Sunley had departed and delivered these orders, the brig hauled her wind, and stood for the sloop. When she came up, Capt. Neill ordered them to send the boat on board, which they did. The brig's crew consisted of seven men. Two were now confined on board the sloop. There was also a gentleman passenger, who was very ill. The manoeuvres of Neill may be very easily divined; having two of the crew in confinement, (whom he intended to seduce to follow his fortune) & sending two others (Johnson and Read) arming each with a pistol, with directions that "each man should take his man." When they got on board the brig, Johnson went up to the prize-master (Miller) and informed him that it was the particular orders of Capt Neill, that the crew of the brig should be murdered. Miller, then in secret, gave orders for each of the pirates to be ready, and when he gave the word they must "each take his man." A few minutes had elapsed before this cruel order was given, Miller himself setting the example by wounding Capt. Sunley.

We shall endeavour to give as clear and conspicuous an account of this dreadful transaction, as our agonized feelings will permit. As soon as Miller made a commencement, the work of death went on without interruption. The signal being given, these murderous villains rushed like the hungry lion upon their defenceless prey. There was no arm of mercy to intervene. The innocent victims of their avaricious cruelty were compelled to submit without even the appearance of opposition. As Miller, a second time, presented his pistol, captain Sunley, who, as we have stated, was already wounded, crawled on his knees, and supplicated in the name of God, to spare his life. "I will give (said the unfortunate and suffering man) my vessel and cargo, if you will but spare my life, & also the injuries you have done me." But even this appeal, that would, under any circumstances, have been powerful, was lost upon the brutal Miller. Wrapt up in the mantle of hellish cruelty, nothing could divert him from the finishing of what he had begun. "I spare your life?" replied he, (in answer to the supplication of the wounded Sunley,) "yes, I will spare your life;" and ended the sentence by plunging a dagger through his body; as this did not completely effect its purpose, he deliberately aimed his pistol at the dying man, and totally dispatched him! The sick man who was standing at the helm, now invited their attention. There were 3 pistols discharged at him, at one and the same time, which but slightly wounded him. He exclaimed, 'Oh! for God's sake shoot at me no more, and grant me the privilege of jumping overboard, 'I shall not grant you even that privilege, replied Miller. The poor wounded invalid dragged his body as far as the umber irons; they fired at him again; when Miller perceived he was not yet dead, after firing at him six times, he ordered his associates to get some spunyarn, and bind him hand and foot, which being done, they put a musket to his head and discharged it, but it did not quite kill him. They then took him up and threw him overboard. Miller then walked forward to where the captain laid, and took his watch out of his pocket, and Furlong also took from his pockets two doubloons, and some dollars. John Read took the hat off his head, and put it on his own,—Johnson observed to Miller, "it is a pity we should let him go to hell with that fine coat on," to which Miller gave him no satisfactory answer, but ordered him to be thrown overboard immediately. They then proceeded to the cook, and cast him overboard, and with him the carpenter.

By this time the mate of the brig had crawled forward to the hawser holes, and was endeavoring to get overboard; but being badly wounded, was not able to accomplish it. When he perceived them approaching, he with a tone of distress, and the most supplicating voice, implored them to save his life: for the sake of his wife and family. But this was not only denied, but treated with derision; for Furlong had scarce suffered him to articulate this pathetic appeal, ere, with the anxiety of a Dæmon, he lodged the contents of a pistol in his heart.

The work was done: after throwing him overboard, there was no victim left. They had all been murdered for being men, and following the lot of life which Providence had assigned to them. Murdered for conducting their business, and watching with anxious solicitude over the property of their employers. Murdered for ploughing the ocean, the common highway of nations.

After the bloody work was finished, Miller hailed the sloop, and informed capt. Neill that his orders were executed. Neill asked who addressed him; the other replied, "It is I, Peter Miller," and then discharged a pistol, this being the sign that he was to give, when the business was concluded. Neill then ordered Miller to have the brig's decks washed down; which he made his associates do immediately. After they had finished this, he sent Read and Johnson on board the sloop.

The captain then ordered a Dutchman named John, and Jonathan, a young man, to go on board the brig, and obey Miller's orders. They took the boat and obeyed these directions. Miller in the mean time hailed the sloop, and requested capt. Neill to send some candles on board, to which he replied, "send a boat and you shall have candles."

The captain and William Ealy, (one of the brig's men who had been confined on board the sloop) now went on board the brig. The captain ordered him to take the helm, which he did.

Neill then went into the cabin, and searched for captain Sunley's desk, which he found, and instantly broke open. He took from it every thing that was valuable, including money to the amount of 13 dollars. He then ordered a quantity of liquors to be taken from the brig, and carried on board the sloop; after which he had some private conversation with Miller, & retired, after having charged Miller to answer his signals, should he make any during the night. Miller now ordered us to get our suppers, after which he set the watch for the night.

We omitted to state, Neill demanded of Newton (the captain's nephew) where captain Sunley's money was, and that unless he told him he would immediately shoot him. Newton answered that he knew of but five doubloons, which were in the iron rocker in the rudder case, and which were enveloped in a white stocking.

Nothing of importance transpired during the night. On the morning of the 29th June, we discovered a little boy, who had secreted himself in the cabin. Weyman, (for this was his name) seemed very much alarmed, and could not, for a long time, be prevailed upon to come on deck. We finally quieted his fears, and told him to light a fire and get us coffee. The captain seemed glad that the boy was saved, and treated him with considerable apparent kindness. Neill ordered the brig to be brought close to the shore. After which he went on board & ordered her to be dismantled. We made a raft of the spars, and carried all the sails of the brig on shore. We then discharged the sloop's ballast, and hauled her alongside, for the purpose of taking in coffee. Next morning the captain ordered the boat to be maned, and proceed to Key Bachus; with orders to captain Atwick, of the sloop Lawrence, to come up and take a cargo.

The liquor and all other valuable articles were then taken from the brig, and put on board the Mary. Neill then left the brig in charge of Furlong and Smith, telling them to be careful and diligent during his absence, as he intended going to Mobile with his cargo, and that he would be back as soon as possible.

Five or six days after, a vessel hove in sight of the brig; she was brought too by a couple of shot; when within hail, they informed us they were from Havanna bound to St. Augustine, and she proved to be the schooner Francisco, alias Dove. Furlong requested the captain (Ives) to come on board the brig, which he did. After some conversation Furlong asked Ives if he did not want to purchase a cargo of coffee and sugar on very reasonable terms. Ives said he had not much monay about him but that he would ask his partner, M'Donald, whether he would be willing. I believe, says he, M'Donald has a matter of 500 dollars with him, and I think it likely a bargain may be made. Ives was detained by Furlong on board the brig, while he despatched a boat to the schooner to consult M'Donald's disposition on the subject. He said he had no objection if it met the approbation of his friend Ives. The temperate manner in which M'Donald excused himself did not suit at that time, for which reason he was told very plainly that he had better do so, rather than compel us to use means, and if he delayed to meet our views he would find himself unpleasantly situated. Whether his reluctance was feigned or real, we do not pretend to know, but if it was real, he quickly forgot it when he considered that his interest was concerned. The terms were soon settled, and he brought his schooner along side and received a cargo of sugar and coffee, for which he gave us 500 dollars in cash, a case of pistols and some hats and shoes, and then set sail for St. Augustine.

The men who were left in charge of the brig, having thus gained as they thought, some part of their booty, took the long boat of the brig, and proceeded to St. Marys. Their names were as follows—John Furlong, W. Smith, Thomas Newton, James Carlan, and John the Dutchman.

On the 9th July, the sloop Lawrence arrived alongside the brig. The morning after they commenced taking in coffee in bulk.—When this was finished they provided themselves with every necessary from on board the brig, and taking all the men out, took their departure for Charleston; where she arrived on the 29th July, and hauled in at Daniell's wharf. The following men were on board when she arrived—Captain Atwick, J. Chase, W. Johnston, S. Shelton, J. Read, and W. Ealy.

Thus ends this unpleasant and heart-rending narration. We cannot read it without emotions too big for utterance. No heart however stoic, no mind however callous, can trace these characters without shrinking abashed at the deformity of human nature.

The latter part of the narrative implicates two of our citizens; we shall not enter into an investigation how far this implication extends; but we think as far as presumptive evidence can go, they were either actors or abettors in the dreadful tragedy. But as their has been no judicial inquiry made into the subject, we shall forbear making any further remarks; all we have now to observe is, that we feel assured that there are some parts that are rather ambiguous, and others whose applications and connexion cannot probably be distinctly placed; we have done as well as we could, and trust that our disposition will in some measure atone for our inability.

The following persons were apprehended in Charleston, for the piracy committed on the brig Ann, of Scarborough, on the 28th of July, 1819—Thomas Shelton of the Lawrence, in jail; James Chase, ditto; John Read, ditto (state's evidence) William Johnson, of the Mary, alias Black Joke, ditto, since become an evidence. William Ealy, of the brig Ann, discharged; James Carlan, do do; Thomas Newton, do do; Jeffery Scott, of the Spanish schooner, do; William Crocker, arrested on suspicion, do.

The persons implicated, but not here named, have been arrested for Misprision of Piracy and are to be tried at the next Circuit Court for this district.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

TRENTON, N. J. May 29.

On the 19th inst. the Legislative Council, sitting at the high Court of Errors & Appeals, reversed the judgment of the Supreme Court, which confirmed the proceedings of the Circuit Court, held in the county of Essex, wherein Colonel Aaron Ogden obtained a verdict against Thomas Gibbon for the sum of 5000 dollars, in an action of damages.

Gibbon, as we understand the case, challenged Ogden to fight a duel, which the latter did not accept, and in consequence Gibbon posted him as a coward. The action was for damages on account of this insult and the invasion of his peace by posting the libel on his office door. The damages were assessed, it is said, by the jury with a view to repress duelling, and under a consideration of the ability of the defendant to pay, he being supposed very rich.

It is to be regretted that when our citizens resort to peaceable means to repress the murderous practice of duelling, that they should meet with discouragement in our courts of justice.

Voyage to Africa performed by a Steam-Boat.

A royal brig, called *Le Voyageur*, was lately fitted out at L'Orient, for a voyage to the Senegal, as a steam packet, the first of this construction that has quitted a French port for a distant expedition.—She performed the passage in sixteen days.

The driver of a coach in England has been found guilty of wilful murder, for running over a female who was killed on the spot. The coach was going at the rate of 12 miles an hour.

Royal Grief.—The elector of Hesse Cassel, a territory somewhat larger than the snug state of Rhode Island, has had the misfortune to lose his wife, a misfortune very natural; and his highness, without specifying the virtues of his spouse, issues the following order to his loving subjects:

"That from this day, under *pain of my displeasure,* and a *severe punishment,* all my subjects abstain, for the space of four weeks, from all amusements, dancing, theatres, and other public entertainments; music of all kinds is likewise forbid under similar penalties, with the exception of the organs in the churches. My subjects during this interval are not permitted to celebrate *solemn nuptials* accompanied by festivities and music. Given under our signature, and signed with my seal, at Hesse Cassel, this 17th of January, 1820.

WILIAM, ELECTOR."

The "rights of man" and principles of liberty are admirably depicted in the above order. The Elector's wife dies—she may have been an excellent woman, and she may not have been: the husband leaves nothing to the respect and affectionate regards of his people, but issues an order prohibiting, on pain of a severe punishment, even the celebration of marriage rights for four weeks. Is it surprising that revolutions break out, and sovereigns are compelled to obey the will of the people, when a paltry little despot, of not as much consequence as one of our able farmers, should issue such an order.

Nat. Advo.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans.

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Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton		1½
New Hope bridge company		1½
Susquehanna bridge company		1½
Bucks county	par	
Swatara		1½
Harrisburgh	par	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.		1½
Greensburgh and Brownsville		1½
Reading		4
Milton		20
Huntington, Centre	10	a12½
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.		4
Turnpike		4
Pittsburgh City Bills		4
Washington		40a50
OHIO.		
Steubenville Mount Pleasant, notes		1½
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Clarisville,		2a3
Western Reserve		2
Columbus,		25
Canton		12½
West Union		25
Muskingum Bank		25
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches		20
Mayville,		4
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.		25
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches		1
Bank of the Valley and branches		1½
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling		1a2
Morgantown and Charlestown		4
South Branch at Romney		4
Ohio Co. at Wheeling		1a2
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore		½a1
City bank of Baltimore		3
Annapolis & branches		1½
Frederick county, Havre de Grace		1
Prince George county		1½
Westminster, Hagerstown		1½
Williams Port		1½
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown		
Alexandria		½a1
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria		3
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches		
Newburn, Cape Fear		
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GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta		
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
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New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)		½a1
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg		1
Mohawk bank		1
Newburgh, Middle District		2
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Other N. York notes, ing ood repute,		2

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GAZETTE.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1820.

DISTRESSING FIRE.

We have to regret that Pittsburgh has not escaped the dreadful visitation to which so many of our Atlantic cities have been subjected; on Saturday morning, between the hours of 5 and 6, a destructive fire broke out in the rectifying distillery of Mr. Francis Bailey, in Front, between Market and Wood streets; it proceeded from the cap of a still blowing off, when the burning liquor immediately communicated to the house, which was of frame. Unfortunately the whole row of houses in that range, together with a vast pile of back buildings, were of wood; the flames spread with great rapidity, and before it could be checked, 5 houses, together with the distillery and 5 or 6 back buildings were entirely consumed. Happily, the morning was sultry with hardly a breath of air stirring; had the case been otherwise, the whole square must inevitably have been destroyed; and probably the beautiful range of warehouses on the opposite side of Front street would have shared the same fate; the roofs of some of them were on fire several times. The greatest sufferer was Mr. Baily; the loss of this industrious and valuable citizen is estimated at between 7 and 8000 dollars. It is singular that there was hardly any of the usual cries of fire on this occasion, in consequence of which the alarm wa by no means general at first; we can only impute this apathy to the frequent false alarms, which have latterly been given, and to its being day light. There was also an unusual difficulty in forming the line to the Monongahela river. We are happy to acknowledge our obligations for some very efficient assistance from countrymen attending market.

Two small works, the one called "Geographical Sketches," and the other, "A Description of the Bounty Lands in the Illinois," have been placed in our hands for examination. We have not had time to perform this task as yet, but from the cursory glance we have taken of them we are well satisfied that they will be found most useful manuals, both for the traveller, the emigrant and the speculator. We will take another occasion to notice them.

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The Friends of Domestic Manufactures who wish to partake of a Supper to be given to the Hon. HENRY BALDWIN, will leave their names at Colonel Hunter's Hotel, where a subscription paper is opened.

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Resolved.—That the conduct of the *General Government*, since the accession of JAMES MONROE to the Presidency, and DANIEL D. TOMPKINS to the Vice-Presidency of the United States, has evinced an undeviating firmness in the support of our natural rights, combined with a degree of patriotism, and politic forbearance, that justly entitles it to our confidence, and support.

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Resolved.—That the general Committee of Correspondence be requested, should any exigency in their opinion render it necessary to call a meeting of the Delegates.

Resolved.—That the Editors of the papers in the city of Pittsburgh and in the county of Butler be requested to insert these proceedings.

The Delegates then proceeded to the appointment of Committees of general and township correspondence, after which upon motion they adjourned, sine die.

The following is a list of the Delegates chosen.

Pittsburgh, East Ward, James Young and William Blair. *West Ward*, Hugh Hazelton and Charles Shaler. Deer township, James M'Clelland and William Duncan. Pine township, Thomas Gibson Esquire and Martin Byrne. Ross, Colonel Samuel Scott and John Gilland. Pitt, John Wilson and Joseph Reed esqrs. Plumb, Archibald Coon and Uzziah Steward. Elizabeth, Hezekiah Douthitt and captain Jas. Scott. Mifflin, Samuel Cunningham and John Th. Snodgrass. St. Clair, 1st. District, John Gilfillan esqr. and Stephen Regdon. 2nd, District, Charles Ashley and A. Patterson. Fayette, major Samuel Ewing and Jas. M'Crudy esquires. Moon, John Stevenson and Mathew Fisher.

SAMUEL SCOTT, Chairman.

Attest,
M. Fisher,
Uzziah Stewart, } Secretaries.
Pittsburgh, June 7.

Washington City, May 26.

THE NAVY.—Yesterday, agreeable to a previous arrangement, under a resolution of Congress, for naming vessels of the first class, the board of Navy Commissioners proceeded to determine by lot the name of the new ship of the line, rated 74 guns, now building at New-York, when it was accordingly decided that she is to be called OHIO.—Though this may occasion some disappointment to the New Yorkers, who naturally wished her to be called after their state; yet, as it was fairly fixed there can be no reasonable ground of complaint. Her dimensions are stated to be 186 feet in length, and of 2500 tons burden, and is said to be the finest vessel of her class in the world. Mr. Eckford is the builder, she is to be launched on Tuesday next. It is a little remarkable that the state of Ohio has but one native citizen an officer in the navy, and that a midshipman.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

We yesterday announced the arrival at our port of two prize vessels, captured on the coast of Africa, by the United States' ship of war Cyane, and we now have the pleasure to inform our readers of the arrival of two more, the schooners Esperanza and Endymion, which were also captured by the Cyane, on the same coast. We thank God that an attempt is making to break up this detestible traffic which has been carried on for ages to the disgrace of the Christian and civilized nations of the earth. Notwithstanding many of the slave vessels will be captured, yet such is the immense profits derived from these voyages, that no effectual stop can be expected until the Christian power, by a general law, shall declare as pirates and outlaws all who may be found engaged in this traffic of human flesh. *N. Y. D. Ad.*

A GENEROUS ACTION.

Since the benefit given to the author of Yusef Caramali, the manager of the Theatre sent him a check on the bank for the proceeds, amounting to between four and five hundred dollars; but Mr. Noah immediately re-enclosed it to Mr. Price, desiring that it might be distributed, as far as it would go, among the poor unfortunate sufferers by the fire and the destruction of the Theatre. Becoming accidentally acquainted with the foregoing fact, we cannot refuse ourselves the pleasure of making it public. In speaking of such an action we know no politics.

N. Y. E. Post.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Cincinnati, O. May 16.

A passenger in the last steam boat from New Orleans, reports that General Long has re-organized the expedition against Texas, and includes in his views the whole of New Mexico. He has at present about 5000 troops under his command, at Galvestown, and has moreover obtained assistance from the Venezuelean Patriots, who have sent him their fleet and admiral. La Fitte, the pirate, has also joined this band of adventurers. If these reports prove correct, we may look for operations of rather a decisive nature. We give the report as we received it.

Paris, April 21.

"From early in the evening of yesterday until midnight, his majesty was engaged in transacting business with different Ministers.

"A seditious placard containing the most henious outrages against the King and Royal Family, was last night posted on the wall of a house situated in the Place des Victories. The author of this infamous production (which is not signed) calls himself a friend and admirer of the assassin *Louvel.*

The Paris journals of Wednesday last have arrived this morning.

The Paris dates are to the 22nd of April. The Journal de Paris says, "We can inform certain propagators of disasterous reports, that their efforts are useless; no one believes either their affected good intentions or their bad news. Whatever they may do or think, France enjoys, in every quarter, the most perfect tranquillity."

Five per cents 73f 10c—Bank Stock 1500f

Brunt, one of the Cato-street conspirators had been tried, and found guilty on the 3d and 4th counts of the indictment, viz. conspiring to levy war on the king to depose him.

Tranquillity was restored in Huddersfield, Bamley, Wakefield, and other places, where there had been riotous assemblages.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.

We have the pleasure to find that the public tranquillity is restored in all the manufacturing districts. The cause, however, of the agitations has not, we are sorry to say, ceased to exist; and till trade can be restored to a wholesome state of prosperity, and till labour can be given to the unemployed, and more ample remuneration allowed to the distressed work people in those districts for their labour, the country can have no guarantee for the public peace. The attention of Parliament, will we trust, be directed to this point with a degree of energy suited to the magnitude of the subject; and in the multitude of schemes which will claim their attention, we do earnestly hope that some measures will be pursued which shall diminish the overwhelming debt with which we are oppressed, and of consequence lessen in an efficient manner that pressure of taxation which is at the present moment operating so fatally upon the commerce and manufactures of this country.

LONDON, April 25.

The private letters brought yesterday by the Spanish mail are not of later date than the accounts contained in the French papers. In neither is there any event of particular importance, but it is satisfactory to see both coincide in describing the enthusiasm displayed in all the provinces on the recent change, which is no way clouded by the taunts the ministerial papers of the French capital occasionally blend with the details they receive. We are glad that the revolution in Spain can furnish them with nothing more substantial, as we are very confident it would not be overlooked.—The change so happily effected must, no doubt, have disappointed the views of many, and hence it may be expected that rancour and intrigue, will for some time, be at work, but all this will subside as affairs become consolidated and the visionary time-servers see their errors. The example of the king will do much in this respect, for hitherto he has not resorted to any measure that could give his enemies the advantage of a momentary triumph, or encouraged any thing tainted with dissatisfaction.

We are also rejoiced that very interesting scenes are taking place in Cadiz, as well as Madrid. The triumphant entry of the enterprising Quiroga into the fortress before which he lately stood an enemy & an outlaw (and as such treated from the pulpit,) with the exhilarating circumstances by which it was accompanied, must be consoling to those who lately suffered so grievously from a wish to espouse the cause in which he had set so noble an example. It is very clear that the heroes of La Isla will ever live in remembrance of their countrymen, and we are happy to find that the king, as well as the new government, are among the first to testify their acknowledgments. All these brave youths deserve, for we do not hesitate to repeat what we said when the first news of revolution arrived, that the officers in La Isla were the flower of the Spanish army, and we pledged ourselves that they would never disgrace the cause on which they had entered.

A French paper states, that Count Romanzou, of Russia, is fitting out at his own expense, two expiditions of discovery. The route of one is from Asia to America, upon the ice; the other is directed to ascend one of the rivers which have their entrance on the north west coast, or Russian America, and to penetrate by the unknown region, which lies between the Frozen Cape and the river Mackenzie.

DESTRUCTION OF THEATRES.

Within the space of four months, four Theatres have been destroyed by fire—the costly one at Philadelphia, one at Washington City, one at Montreal, Lower Canada, and the New York Theatre, one of the most spacious and convenient in the United States.

Japan.—The population of Japan, tho' a country with whom the other parts of the world have but little intercourse, is estimated at from 55 to 60 millions. The city of Judda alone, contains 280,000 houses, and probably little short of ten millions of inhabitants. The number of their blind is 36,000.

Destruction of a Village in Switzerland.

They write from Lausanne, under the date of the 15th of February, that a deplorable event occurred on the 27th of December, in the Valley of Visp, in Vallais, by the sudden detachment of a part of the Glacier of Weiphorn, which has destroyed a great part of the village of Randa. It was about six o'clock in the morning that a frightful noise announced to the inhabitants of the valley the danger in which they were placed. Neither the Glacier itself, however, nor its fragments, touched any part of the village; but the pressure of the air, caused by its tumbling down, tore up trees, destroyed cattle, and overthrew houses. Roofs of houses, blocks of stone and ice, were carried away to a considerable distance. A great number of cattle, the only resource of this Alpine people, perished. Twelve individuals were buried under ruins; ten were extricated, living, by the prompt assistance given them; the remaining two were crushed under a heap of rubish. Deplorable as is the situation of these unfortunate persons, it is feared that they may still suffer more severely. As the precipitation of the glacier was confined to one part of it, and as the other part threatens a similar visitation to this unhappy country, the destruction of the remainder of the village is very probable, and the only resources which the inhabitants have left is to abandon a territory, which, if they remain there, will become their general grave. *Liverpool Mercury.*

GOLD LEAF.

A Quantity of Gold Leaf,
FOR SALE BY THE PACK.
Allen & Grant.
Pittsburgh, June 12. tf.

COTTON.

45 Bales Prime Cotton,
FOR SALE
At the Warehouse of Anshutz & Rahm, Wood street,
Which will be sold low for CASH.
S. & A. Hart.
June 12. 3

Pittsburgh & New Alexandria TURNPIKE ROAD.

Newlensburgh, June 1, 1820.

At a meeting of the President and Managers of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, on motion,

Resolved—That as the Company have yet five thousand dollars of checks struck, part of which is now in circulation, and as five miles of the road will be completed in four weeks from this date, for which the company will draw ten thousand dollars of state funds, the President and Managers pledge themselves to redeem all Checks that may be in circulation, if offered at the Treasury, with state funds as soon as the first draft is made.

By order of the Board,
JER'H. MURRY, Pres't.
Attest ROBERT RAINEY, Sec.

Caution.

THE public are cautioned against receiving a DUE-BILL, drawn by the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, No. 54, letter E. dated 19th of January, 1820, at 3 months credit, for $13 18 3-4, in favor of ZACHARIAH PEES, or bearer, which I lost on the 6th June, and have received full amount of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

GEORGE PEES.
Pittsburgh, 7th June, 1820.

Pennsylvania State LOTTERY.

FIRST CLASS.
Approved by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
2 Prizes of	5,000 is	10,000
10 Prizes of	1,000 is	10,000
6 Prizes of	500 is	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 is	2,000
42 Prizes of	50 is	2,100
7,150 Prizes of	6 is	42,900
7,222 Prizes.		100,000
12,778 Blanks.		

20,000 Tickets.

To be completed in 15 days drawing,
☞ THE PRIZES ONLY TO BE DRAWN.

Tickets	6 00	Quarters	1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	75

FOR SALE AT
J. TOWNE'S
Lottery & Exchange Office
Corner of Third & Wood streets,
Pittsburgh.
May 29. 3

GAZETTE.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1820.

DISTRESSING FIRE.

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Resolved.—That William Duncan and Charles Shaler be appointed a committee to meet such Delegates as may be nominated for that purpose by our democratic fellow citizens of the county of Butler, at such time as may be most eligible, at the house of James Carnaghan, on the Franklin road, in order to arrange with them the ticket for the ensuing October election, and the said committee be instructed to support the nominations made by this Delegation.

Resolved.—That the general Committee of Correspondence be requested, should any exigency in their opinion render it necessary to call a meeting of the Delegates.

Resolved.—That the Editors of the papers in the city of Pittsburgh and in the county of Butler be requested to insert these proceedings.

The Delegates then proceeded to the appointment of Committees of general and township correspondence, after which upon motion they adjourned, sine die.

The following is a list of the Delegates chosen. *Pittsburgh, East Ward,* James Young and William Blair. *West Ward,* Hugh Hazelton and Charles Shaler. Deer township, James M'Clelland and William Duncan. Pine township, Thomas Gibson Esquire and Martin Byrne. Ross, Colonel Samuel Scott and John Gilland. Pitt, John Wilson and Joseph Reed esqrs. Plumb, Archibald Coon and Uzziah Steward. Elizabeth, Hezekiah Douthitt and captain Jas. Scott. Mifflin, Samuel Cunningham and John Th. Snodgrass. St. Clair, 1st. District, John Gilfillan esqr. and Stephen Regdon. 2nd, District, Charles Ashley and A. Patterson. Fayette, major Samuel Ewing and Jas. M'Cruly esquires. Moon, John Stevenson and Mathew Fisher.

SAMUEL SCOTT, Chairman.

Attest,
M. Fisher,
Uzziah Stewart, } Secretaries.
Pittsburgh, June 7.

Washington City, May 26.

THE NAVY.—Yesterday, agreeable to a previous arrangement, under a resolution of Congress, for naming vessels of the first class, the board of Navy Commissioners proceeded to determine by lot the name of the new ship of the line, rated 74 guns, now building at New-York, when it was accordingly decided that she is to be called OHIO.—Though this may occasion some disappointment to the New Yorkers, who naturally wished her to be called after their state; yet, as it was fairly fixed there can be no reasonable ground of complaint. Her dimensions are stated to be 186 feet in length, and of 2500 tons burden, and is said to be the finest vessel of her class in the world. Mr. Eckford is the builder, she is to be launched on Tuesday next. It is a little remarkable that the state of Ohio has but one native citizen an officer in the navy, and that a midshipman.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

We yesterday announced the arrival at our port of two prize vessels, captured on the coast of Africa, by the United States' ship of war Cyane, and we now have the pleasure to inform our readers of the arrival of two more, the schooners Esperanza and Endymion, which were also captured by the Cyane, on the same coast. We thank God that an attempt is making to break up this detestible traffic which has been carried on for ages to the disgrace of the Christian and civilized nations of the earth. Notwithstanding many of the slave vessels will be captured, yet such is the immense profits derived from these voyages, that no effectual stop can be expected until the Christian power, by a general law, shall declare as pirates and outlaws all who may be found engaged in this traffic of human flesh. *N. Y. D. Ad.*

A GENEROUS ACTION.

Since the benefit given to the author of Yusef Caramali, the manager of the Theatre sent him a check on the bank for the proceeds, amounting to between four and five hundred dollars; but Mr. Noah immediately re-enclosed it to Mr. Price, desiring that it might be distributed, as far as it would go, among the poor unfortunate sufferers by the fire and the destruction of the Theatre. Becoming accidentally acquainted with the foregoing fact, we cannot refuse ourselves the pleasure of making it public. In speaking of such an action we know no politics. *N. Y. E. Post.*

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Cincinnati, O. May 16.

A passenger in the last steam boat from New Orleans, reports that General Long has re-organized the expedition against Texas, and includes in his views the whole of New Mexico. He has at present about 5000 troops under his command, at Galvestown, and has moreover obtained assistance from the Venezuelean Patriots, who have sent him their fleet and admiral. La Fitte, the pirate, has also joined this band of adventurers. If these reports prove correct, we may look for operations of rather a decisive nature. We give the report as we received it.

Paris, April 21.

"From early in the evening of yesterday until midnight, his majesty was engaged in transacting business with different Ministers.

"A seditious placard containing the most henious outrages against the King and Royal Family, was last night posted on the wall of a house situated in the Place des Victories. The author of this infamous production (which is not signed) calls himself a friend and admirer of the assassin *Louvel.*

The Paris journals of Wednesday last have arrived this morning.

The Paris dates are to the 22nd of April. The Journal de Paris says, "We can inform certain propagators of disasterous reports, that their efforts are useless; no one believes either their affected good intentions or their bad news. Whatever they may do or think, France enjoys, in every quarter, the most perfect tranquillity."

Five per cents 73f 10c—Bank Stock 1500f

Brunt, one of the Cato-street conspirators had been tried, and found guilty on the 3d and 4th counts of the indictment, viz. conspiring to levy war on the king to depose him.

Tranquillity was restored in Huddersfield, Bamley, Wakefield, and other places, where there had been riotous assemblages.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.

We have the pleasure to find that the public tranquillity is restored in all the manufacturing districts. The cause, however, of the agitations has not, we are sorry to say, ceased to exist; and till trade can be restored to a wholesome state of prosperity, and till labour can be given to the unemployed, and more ample remuneration allowed to the distressed work people in those districts for their labour, the country can have no guarantee for the public peace. The attention of Parliament, will we trust, be directed to this point with a degree of energy suited to the magnitude of the subject; and in the multitude of schemes which will claim their attention, we do earnestly hope that some measures will be pursued which shall diminish the overwhelming debt with which we are oppressed, and of consequence lessen in an efficient manner that pressure of taxation which is at the present moment operating so fatally upon the commerce and manufactures of this country.

LONDON, April 25.

The private letters brought yesterday by the Spanish mail are not of later date than the accounts contained in the French papers. In neither is there any event of particular importance, but it is satisfactory to see both coincide in describing the enthusiasm displayed in all the provinces on the recent change, which is no way clouded by the taunts the ministerial papers of the French capital occasionally blend with the details they receive. We are glad that the revolution in Spain can furnish them with nothing more substantial, as we are very confident it would not be overlooked.—The change so happily effected must, no doubt, have disappointed the views of many, and hence it may be expected that rancour and intrigue, will for some time, be at work, but all this will subside as affairs become consolidated and the visionary time-servers see their errors. The example of the king will do much in this respect, for hitherto he has not resorted to any measure that could give his enemies the advantage of a momentary triumph, or encouraged any thing tainted with dissatisfaction.

We are also rejoiced that very interesting scenes are taking place in Cadiz, as well as Madrid. The triumphant entry of the enterprising Quiroga into the fortress before which he lately stood an enemy & an outlaw (and as such treated from the pulpit,) with the exhilarating circumstances by which it was accompanied, must be consoling to those who lately suffered so grievously from a wish to espouse the cause in which he had set so noble an example. It is very clear that the heroes of La Isla will ever live in remembrance of their countrymen, and we are happy to find that the king, as well as the new government, are among the first to testify their acknowledgments. All these brave youths deserve, for we do not hesitate to repeat what we said when the first news of revolution arrived, that the officers in La Isla were the flower of the Spanish army, and we pledged ourselves that they would never disgrace the cause on which they had entered.

A French paper states, that Count Romanzou, of Russia, is fitting out at his own expense, two expiditions of discovery. The route of one is from Asia to America, upon the ice; the other is directed to ascend one of the rivers which have their entrance on the north west coast, or Russian America, and to penetrate by the unknown region, which lies between the Frozen Cape and the river Mackenzie.

DESTRUCTION OF THEATRES.

Within the space of four months, four Theatres have been destroyed by fire—the costly one at Philadelphia, one at Washington City, one at Montreal, Lower Canada, and the New York Theatre, one of the most spacious and convenient in the United States.

Japan.—The population of Japan, tho' a country with whom the other parts of the world have but little intercourse, is estimated at from 55 to 60 millions. The city of Judda alone, contains 280,000 houses, and probably little short of ten millions of inhabitants. The number of their blind is 36,000.

Destruction of a Village in Switzerland.

They write from Lausanne, under the date of the 15th of February, that a deplorable event occurred on the 27th of December, in the Valley of Visp, in Vallais, by the sudden detachment of a part of the Glacier of Weiphorn, which has destroyed a great part of the village of Randa. It was about six o'clock in the morning that a frightful noise announced to the inhabitants of the valley the danger in which they were placed. Neither the Glacier itself, however, nor its fragments, touched any part of the village; but the pressure of the air, caused by its tumbling down, tore up trees, destroyed cattle, and overthrew houses. Roofs of houses, blocks of stone and ice, were carried away to a considerable distance. A great number of cattle, the only resource of this Alpine people, perished. Twelve individuals were buried under ruins; ten were extricated, living, by the prompt assistance given them; the remaining two were crushed under a heap of rubish. Deplorable as is the situation of these unfortunate persons, it is feared that they may still suffer more severely. As the precipitation of the glacier was confined to one part of it, and as the other part threatens a similar visitation to this unhappy country, the destruction of the remainder of the village is very probable, and the only resources which the inhabitants have left is to abandon a territory, which, if they remain there, will become their general grave. *Liverpool Mercury.*

GOLD LEAF.

A Quantity of Gold Leaf,
FOR SALE BY THE PACK.
Allen & Grant.
Pittsburgh, June 12. tf.

COTTON.

45 Bales Prime Cotton,
FOR SALE
At the Warehouse of Anshutz & Rahm, Wood street,
Which will be sold low for CASH.
S. & A. Hart.
June 12. 3

Pittsburgh & New Alexandria
TURNPIKE ROAD.

Newlensburgh, June 1, 1820.

At a meeting of the President and Managers of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, on motion,

Resolved—That as the Company have yet five thousand dollars of checks struck, part of which is now in circulation, and as five miles of the road will be completed in four weeks from this date, for which the company will draw ten thousand dollars of state funds, the President and Managers pledge themselves to redeem all Checks that may be in circulation, if offered at the Treasury, with state funds as soon as the first draft is made.

By order of the Board,
JER'H. MURRY, Pres't.
Attest ROBERT RAINEY, Sec.

Caution.

THE public are cautioned against receiving a DUE-BILL, drawn by the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, No. 54, letter E. dated 19th of January, 1820, at 3 months credit, for 818 18 3-4, in favor of ZACHARIAH PEES, or bearer, which I lost on the 6th June, and have received full amount of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

GEORGE PEES.
Pittsburgh, 7th June, 1820.

Pennsylvania State LOTTERY.

FIRST CLASS.

Approved by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
2 Prizes of	5,000 is	10,000
10 Prizes of	1,000 is	10,000
6 Prizes of	500 is	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 is	2,000
42 Prizes of	50 is	2,100
7,150 Prizes of	6 is	42,900
7,222 Prizes.		100,000
12,778 Blanks.		

20,000 Tickets.

To be completed in 15 days drawing,

☞ THE PRIZES ONLY TO BE DRAWN.

Tickets	6 00	Quarters	1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	75

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNE'S
Lottery & Exchange Office
Corner of Third & Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH.
May 29. 3

Braziers
COPPER.

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

W. & R. LECKY'S

SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT
PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs,*' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents,*' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

Pittsburgh, May 29.

J. W. TREMBLY.

and Third streets, to whom all orders may be directed.

It will be exhibited and kept for sale at the Factory of the subscriber, (proprietor of the patent) on the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, to whom all orders may be directed.

Among the advantages it possesses over any thing of the kind ever offered to the public, is, that it will wash every description of cloathing in the best manner with the least possible friction, and with a saving of labour as one is to six, using no more water than in the common way, and but half the quantity of soap. The machine can be worked by a child of 14 years of age, who will be able to wash for a large family.

Washing Machine.

THE attention of the Ladies of the city and county, is respectfully solicited to inspect, a new and superior

WASHING MACHINE.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Auctioneer & Commission
MERCHANT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Auction and Commission Business, in the commodious warehouse next door to Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Front, between Market and Wood streets, where consignments will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Schlatter & Bryans, } Philadelphia.
Messrs. Folwell & Comly, }
Messrs. M'Donald & Ridgely, Baltimore,
Messrs. Ormsby and Buchanan, Louisville, Ken.
George Luckey, Esq. Maysville.
Wm. Oliver, Esq. Cincinnati.

April 17. 7

$50 Reward.
STOP THE VILLAIN.

FIFTY dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of the person hereinafter described. I feel it to be my duty to make known to the public the infamous trick which was played on me by a man calling himself *Theodore Lambertie,* on the 22d of last month. It was in forwarding a letter to Cincinnati, directed to Mr. Anthony Jogan, and containing 442 dollars in Madison money, payable at Lawrenceburgh. Previous to that day the said Lambertie had been introduced to me by different respectable citizens of Louisville, and as he was going on board the Gen. Pike, I entrusted the letter in his care: I have since that time been informed that the letter was not given to the said Mr. Anthony Jogan, and the said Lambertie had broken it open, and used the greater part in purchasing, in Cincinnati, a horse, waggon, and different other articles.

He is about 26 or 27 years old, five feet 5 or six inches high, of a very dark complexion, stout made; has curly hair, of a very genteel appearance; he walks boldly; round faced; squinting a little in the left eye; sharp nose and the chin rather so; small whiskers, wears a small bordered hat, a surtout with a brown velvet collar, & sometimes a dark green coat pretty much worn, (with a black velvet collar) a pair of brown pantaloons, and sometimes grey or nankeen ones; he has a new blue suit of clothes he wears on particular occasions; all but the surtout being French make. He also generally wears Monroe boots; he had a handsome French gold figured face repeating watch, hung round his neck by a steel chain; his watch chain is a gold one, and his seals of common Jewelry gold. He has a small finger ring set with a diamond; a breast pin with false diamonds; commonly wears ruffled shirts, black waistcoat, & generally a black cravat: being a musician by profession he carries a violin Box, with two trunks, one very small and the other rather large; one covered with leather; will quickly be known for a stranger by his accent, having but little knowledge of the English language, he calls himself Lambertie, but he is presumed to have changed it often. It will be for the good of society to stop such a man, for it is thought it is not the first time he has played the same game. He has given a few concerts in Louisville, and will try to do the same in some different places; being a superior musician, when he plays some difficult parts he gets very much in motion; is agitated and shakes his head. He generally speaks of New-Orleans, Natchez, and St. Louis, as having been there a certain time—accounts received of him from St. Louis, are very much against him.

When he left Cincinnati he had a Dearborn waggon, the running gears painted red, tipped black, the body green, with a falling top, two seats trimmed inside with light coloured cassimere, hung with iron springs. He had a new pair of saddlebags, and his trunk covered with a bouffalo robe. A bay horse about fifteen hands high, seven years old, stoutly made, short tail, lately nicked, and not yet completely cured, and trotts well in harness. It is presumed he took the Lexington or Pittsburgh road.

H. VIGNON.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, in Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

Sickles, Scythes, Spades, and Shovels;
Steelyards, Scale-beams, Patent Balances,
Patent Ploughs, Bed-screws,
Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts, Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Wood screws, Tacks, and Sprigs,
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars;
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12 ——tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of a good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

Trotter's Warranted Rifle
GUN-POWDER

(25lb Kegs—$8)

Rectified Lake Salt per barrel— $6
Window Glass 8 by 10 per box— 6
Heavy Span. Soal leather per lb—31cts

Juniata Bar, Roll'd, and Sheet Iron.

A General Assortment of

Juniata Nails and Brads,

(*Manufactured at the Juniata Nail Factory.*)

KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Refined Salt Petre,
Coffee in Bags,
Sheet Iron for Stove Pipe

For sale for cash or approved credit, by

STEELE & Co.

May 27, 1820.

Valuable Land For Sale.

THE Subscribers being duly authorized, will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday the 15th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a certain piece or parcel of Land, situate in St. Clair township, on the Brownsville road, about three miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Noble Calhoun, A. R. Bousman, & others, containing 59 acres, be the same more or less. There are on the premises about 30 acres cleared and a small house erected thereon, to be sold as the property of Peter H. Patterson. —Terms made known at sale.

AARON SULLIVEN,
SAMUEL COWAN,
NOBLE CALHOUN, } *Assignees.*

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic
CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennessee and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illiniois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Canton,

A. WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets

Wm. Evens,

Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1. 6m.

WOOL CARDING.
James Arthurs

AVAILS himself of this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that his Carding Machinery is in complete order, and ready for the reception of Wool, and that in conformity to the pressure of the times, he has lowered his price for carding common wool to *eight cents per pound,* and Merino Wool in proportion; and that in consequence of this deduction in his price, it will be utterly impossible for him to give any credit. He requests all who may please to favor him with their custom, to be particular in having their wool properly cleaned, and to either grease their wool at home, or to bring one pound of clean hog's lard or butter, for eight pounds of wool.

Fulling carried on as usual.

Persons who have left cloth to be fulled, are requested to take it away, as he cannot be accountable for any damages done by the moths.

All those who are indebted, are requested to make payment. Good wool will be received at the market price.

Pittsburgh, May 29.——5

GRAIN.
Present price of WHEAT
50 CTS.

RYE 4.. Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill-and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS. generally, and a variety of other artcles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights-

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

M'CRUM & BOWLES,
Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ken.

Reference.

Adams & Hutchison, }
M'Donnell & Ekin, } PITTSBURGH.
Anshutz & Rahm, }

May 8. 6m

BLANKS
OF ALL KINDS, PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

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PRINTING.
EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that being provided with several kinds of new and elegant printing materials, they are at all times prepared to execute, with accuracy and despatch, every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING. viz:

BOOKS,	BLANK CHECKS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CIRCULARS,	TICKETS,
HANDBILLS,	NOTICES, &c. &c.

Also—all kinds of

Mercantile, Law, & Aldermen's BLANKS;

Together with every description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Just Published,

And for sale by

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE
ON
WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

A Most Valuable Estate
FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Spanish Soal Leather
AND
BUFFALOE BORES.

The subscribers have just received

5000
lbs best Span. Soal Leather
AND
20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Old Cheese.

ORMSBY & DOANE HAVE FOR SALE,

66 OLD CHEESES,

Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

ROSIN SOAP,

First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Castings,
Chocolate,

Lake & Kenhawa Salt,

Massachusetts Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Fancy & Windsor Chair
MANUFACTORY,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——7

☞ D. & M'C. execute PAINTING, GILDING and ORNAMENTING.

Windy Works !!

Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS
WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y

10,000 lbs.
WOOL,
Wanted Immediately

5000 lbs. *Quater Blood. Merino*
5000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods,* at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

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HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

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Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,
4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN;*

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades,
Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery,

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

Take Notice.

A NOTE dated the 13th April, drawn by *Thomas Pears & Company,* payable at three months, to FRANCOIS BEUVELET, was lost a few days ago. All persons are forewarned not to accept of this note, as the said company have given a new note for the same.

FRANCOIS BEUVELET.

May 22 1820.

Braziers
COPPER,

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

W. & R. LECKY'S

SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT
PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs*,' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents*,' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

JOHN D DAVIS,
Auctioneer & Commission
MERCHANT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Auction and Commission Business, in the commodious warehouse next door to Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Front, between Market and Wood streets, where consignments will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Schlatter & Bryans, } Philadelphia.
Messrs. Folwell & Comly, }
Messrs. M'Donald & Ridgely, Baltimore,
Messrs. Ormsby and Buchanan, Louisville, Ken.
George Luckey, Esq Maysville.
Wm. Oliver, Esq. Cincinnati.

April 17. 7

$50 Reward.
STOP THE VILLAIN.

FIFTY dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of the person hereinafter described. I feel it to be my duty to make known to the public the infamous trick which was played on me by a man calling himself *Theodore Lambertie*, on the 22d of last month. It was in forwarding a letter to Cincinnati, directed to Mr. Anthony Jogan, and containing 442 dollars in Madison money, payable at Lawrenceburgh. Previous to that day the said Lambertie had been introduced to me by different respectable citizens of Louisville, and as he was going on board the Gen. Pike, I entrusted the letter in his care: I have since that time been informed that the letter was not given to the said Mr. Anthony Jogan, and the said Lambertie had broken it open, and used the greater part in purchasing, in Cincinnati, a horse, waggon, and different other articles.

He is about 26 or 27 years old, five feet 5 or six inches high, of a very dark complexion, stout made; has curly hair, of a very genteel appearance; he walks boldly; round faced; squinting a little in the left eye; sharp nose and the chin rather so; small whiskers, wears a small bordered hat, a surtout with a brown velvet collar, & sometimes a dark green coat pretty much worn, (with a black velvet collar) a pair of brown pantaloons, and sometimes grey or nankeen ones; he has a new blue suit of clothes he wears on particular occasions; all but the surtout being French make. He also generally wears Monroe boots; he had a handsome French gold figured face repeating watch, hung round his neck by a steel chain; his watch chain is a gold one, and his seals of common Jewelry gold. He has a small finger ring set with a diamond; a breast pin with false diamonds; commonly wears ruffled shirts, black waistcoat, & generally a black cravat: being a musician by profession he carries a violin Box, with two trunks, one very small and the other rather large; one covered with leather; will quickly be known for a stranger by his accent, having but little knowledge of the English language, he calls himself Lambertie, but he is presumed to have changed it often. It will be for the good of society to stop such a man, for it is thought it is not the first time he has played the same game. He has given a few concerts in Louisville, and will try to do the same in some different places; being a superior musician, when he plays some difficult parts he gets very much in motion; is agitated and shakes his head. He generally speaks of New-Orleans, Natchez, and St. Louis, as having been there a certain time—accounts received of him from St. Louis, are very much against him.

When he left Cincinnati he had a Dearborn waggon, the running gears painted red, tipped black, the body green, with a falling top, two seats trimmed inside with light coloured cassimere, hung with iron springs. He had a new pair of saddlebags, and his trunk covered with a bouffalo robe. A bay horse about fifteen hands high, seven years old, stoutly made, short tail, lately nicked, and not yet completely cured, and trotts well in harness. It is presumed he took the Lexington or Pittsburgh road.

H. VIGNON.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, in Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

Sickles, Scythes, Spades, and Shovels;
Steelyards, Scale-beams, Patent Balances,
Patent Ploughs, Bed-screws,
Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts, Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Wood screws, Tacks, and Sprigs,
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars;
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12 ——tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of a good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

Trotter's Warranted Rifle
GUN-POWDER

(25lb Kegs—$8)

Rectified Lake Salt per barrel— $6
Window Glass 8 by 10 per box— 6
Heavy Span. Soal leather per lb—31cts
Juniata Bar, Roll'd, and Sheet Iron.

A General Assortment of

Juniata Nails and Brads,

(*Manufactured at the Juniata Nail Factory.*)

KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Refined Salt Petre,
Coffee in Bags,
Sheet Iron for Stove Pipe

For sale for cash or approved credit, by

STEELE & Co.

May 27, 1820.

Valuable Land For Sale.

THE Subscribers being duly authorized, will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday the 15th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a certain piece or parcel of Land, situate in St. Clair township, on the Brownsville road, about three miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Noble Calhoun, A R. Bousman, & others, containing 59 acres, be the same more or less. There are on the premises about 30 acres cleared and a small house erected thereon, to be sold as the property of Peter H. Patterson.

—Terms made known at sale.

AARON SULLIVEN,
SAMUEL COWAN,
NOBLE CALHOUN, } *Assignees.*

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic
CLOTHS,

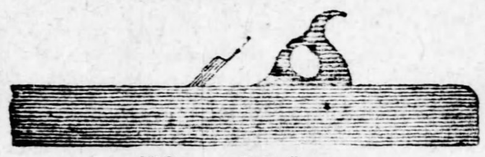
which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illiniois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Canton,

A. WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets

Wm. Evens,



Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1 6m.

WOOL CARDING.
James Arthurs

AVAILS himself of this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that his Carding Machinery is in complete order, and ready for the reception of Wool, and that in conformity to the pressure of the times, he has lowered his price for carding common wool to *eight cents per pound*, and Merino Wool in proportion; and that in consequence of this deduction in his price, it will be utterly impossible for him to give any credit. He requests all who may please to favor him with their custom, to be particular in having their wool properly cleaned, and to either grease their wool at home, or to bring one pound of clean hog's lard or butter, for eight pounds of wool.

Fulling carried on as usual.

Persons who have left cloth to be folled, are requested to take it away, as he cannot be accountable for any damages done by the moths.

*** All those who are indebted, are requested to make payment. Good wool will be received at the market price.

Pittsburgh, May 29.——5

GRAIN.
Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS, generally, and a variety of other articles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights-

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

M'CRUM & BOWLES,
Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ken.

Reference.

Adams & Hutchison, }
M'Donnell & Ekin, } PITTSBURGH.
Anshutz & Rahm, }

May 8. 6m

BLANKS
OF ALL KINDS, PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

---

PRINTING.
EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that being provided with several kinds of new and elegant printing materials, they are at all times prepared to execute, with accuracy and despatch, every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING. viz:

BOOKS,	BLANK CHECKS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CIRCULARS,	TICKETS,
HANDBILLS,	NOTICES, &c. &c.

Also—all kinds of

Mercantile, Law, & Aldermen's BLANKS;

Together with every description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Just Published,

And for sale by

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE
ON
WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

A Most Valuable Estate
FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Spanish Soal Leather
AND
BUFFALOE BORES.

The subscribers have just received

5000
lbs best Span. Soal Leather
AND
20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Old Cheese.

ORMSBY & DOANE HAVE FOR SALE,

66 OLD CHEESES,

Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

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First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
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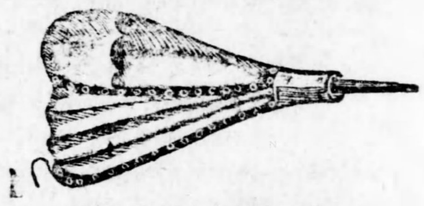

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FRANCOIS BEUVELET.

May 22 1820.

Washing Machine.

THE attention of the Ladies of the city and county, is respectfully solicited to inspect, a new and superior

WASHING MACHINE.

Among the advantages it possesses over any thing of the kind ever offered to the public, is, that it will wash every description of cloathing in the best manner with the least possible friction, and with a saving of labour as ONE is to six, using no more water than in the common way, and but half the quantity of soap. The machine can be worked by a child of 14 years of age, who will be able to wash for a large family.

It will be exhibited and kept for sale at the Factory of the subscriber, (proprietor of the patent) on the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, to whom all orders may be directed.

J. W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, May 29.